औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम): (क) और (घ) जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और वह सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएगी।

Clearance of Pending Power Projects

481. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 1881 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 10th March, 1986 and state by when the thermal and hydro-electric power projects pending with the Central Government for sanction are likely to be cleared and by when their installation work will commence?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): The approval of projects is contingent on a number of factors including the availability of adequate resources and the inter-se priority accorded to these projects by the concerned State. Determination of these factors requires close consultation with the State Governments. It is not practicable to indicate a specific time-frame for the approval of each project.

Gas Connections

482. DR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of gas connections granted during the last two years;

(b) the number of applications lying pending for the allotment of gas connections at present;

(c) the number of gas agencies allotted during the last financial year, State-wise in the country; and

(d) the number of complaints received about the allotment of gas agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH): (a)

Year	No. of Gas Connection released
1984-85 . . .	15,14,740
1985-86 . . .	11,60,000 (Provisional)

(b) 37,05,968 as on 1-1-1986.

(c) A statement is attached. (See below).

(d) No separate statistics of complaints regarding allotment of gas agencies are maintained by the oil industry.

Statement

Name of State/ Union Territory	No. of Gas Agencies awarded during 1985-86
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh . .	44
2. Assam	4
3. Bihar	19
4. Gujarat	37
5. Haryana	15
6. Himachal Pradesh . .	6
7. Jammu and Kashmir .	13
8. Karnataka . . .	27
9. Kerala	45
10. Madhya Pradesh . .	30
11. Maharashtra . . .	68
12. Meghalaya . . .	2
13. Orissa	14
14. Punjab	23
15. Rajasthan . . .	25
16. Tamil Nadu . . .	38
17. Tripura	1
18. Uttar Pradesh . . .	76
19. West Bengal . . .	28

1	2
20. Arunachal Pradesh . .	1
21. Chandigarh . . .	3
22. Delhi	31
23. Goa Daman Diu . .	6
	556

Waiting List of Telephones in Uttar Pradesh

483. MR. MOHD. HASHIM KIDWAI: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for telephone connections pending in Uttar Pradesh as on January 31, 1986;

(b) the category-wise and exchange-wise position of those pending applications on the date mentioned in part (a) above; and

(c) the number of such applications pending in UP for more than two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA): (a) The number of applications for telephone connections pending in Uttar Pradesh as on January 31, 1986 is 39,525.

(b) There are as many as 865 telephone exchanges in Uttar Pradesh as on 31-1-1986. It is not feasible to give exchange-wise waiting list. However, category-wise waiting list for major cities in Uttar Pradesh is given below:—

City	OYT	Non-OYT	Total
Agra	87	3,822	3,709
Allahabad	186	1,717	1,903
Kanpur	239	6,904	7,143
Lucknow	508	2,917	3,425
Varanasi	102	3,047	3,149
U.P. Telecom. Circle	922	19,274	20.196
TOTAL . . .	2,044	37,481	39,525

(c) There are 11745 applications pending in U.P. for more than tyo years excluding Allahabad.

ग्रामीण और शहरी क्षेत्र में डाकघर

484. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव :**
डा० बापू कालदाते :

क्या संचार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कार्य कर रहे कुल डाक-घरों में से 99 प्रतिशत डाक-घर विभागेतर है, जबकि शहरी क्षेत्रों में कार्य कर रहे 99 प्रतिशत डाकघर पूर्ण डाक-घर हैं यदि हां; तो ग्रामीण और शहरी जनसंख्या के बीच इस विभेद के क्या कारण हैं तथा सरकार इस विभेद को किस तरह से दूर करने का विचार रखती है; और

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि शहरी क्षेत्रों में कार्यरत डाक-बाबुओं को पूरा वेतन तथा अन्य सुविधाएं मिलती है, जबकि ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में विभागेतर डाक-घरों में कार्यरत डाक-बाबुओं को उनके वेतन के नाम पर 100 रु० से 200 रु० तक का जेब-खर्च मिलता है, यदि हां तो इस असमानता को कब तक दूर कर दिये जाने की संभावना है ?